

News

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FOR RELEASE:

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HIGHLIGHTS OF SPRINGFIELD, MO NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY, SEPTEMBER 2005

Workers in the Springfield, Missouri, metropolitan area averaged \$16.63 per hour during September 2005, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman reported that white-collar workers averaged \$18.30 per hour and accounted for 55 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.55 per hour and represented 32 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.73 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 199 firms representing 72,200 workers in the Springfield metropolitan area, which is comprised of Christian, Greene, and Webster Counties in Missouri. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Springfield metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 37 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$23.54 per hour; bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks, \$12.29; and cashiers, \$8.42. Blue-collar occupations included industrial machinery repairers earning \$19.53 per hour, welders and cutters at \$15.55, and construction laborers at \$13.91. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$16.35 per hour; cooks, \$9.20; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.04.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Springfield area averaged \$17.33 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.78. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$20.17 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.32. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.61 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$16.80.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work

within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Springfield, MO National Compensation Survey September 2005 (Bulletin number 3130-59). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Kansas City Information Office by calling 816-426-2481. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>. Copies of this release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Kansas City by dialing 816-426-3152 and requesting document 9681.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Kansas City Economic Analysis & Information Office at 816-426-2481 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Springfield, MO, September 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.63	5.8	\$15.92	7.2	\$20.57	3.1
All excluding sales	17.19	5.3	16.46	6.8	20.57	3.1
White collar	18.30	9.4	17.12	11.7	23.36	2.9
White collar excluding sales	20.14	9.8	19.02	13.4	23.36	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.35	10.6	24.04	18.0	24.81	3.6
Professional specialty	27.05	8.4	29.17	14.7	25.08	3.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.80	6.4	27.80	6.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.98	20.0	31.10	20.3	18.31	1.9
Registered nurses	23.54	3.3	23.71	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.44	5.8	21.16	4.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.62	2.7	—	—	26.72	2.9
Elementary school teachers	27.29	2.8	—	—	27.29	2.8
Secondary school teachers	27.59	1.2	—	—	27.59	1.2
Teachers, special education	27.41	10.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.89	4.5	15.78	5.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.69	1.8	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.08	6.0	28.98	8.3	34.04	4.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.33	2.7	26.21	4.5	40.07	2.9
Administrators, education and related fields	37.47	2.4	—	—	37.59	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.27	7.3	25.23	7.6	—	—
Management related	31.18	13.2	32.94	15.1	24.41	13.0
Sales	13.20	14.2	13.20	14.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.28	17.9	18.28	17.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	15.12	33.6	15.12	33.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	22.20	5.7	22.20	5.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.42	4.1	9.42	4.1	—	—
Cashiers	8.42	4.9	8.42	4.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.39	4.5	12.47	5.2	11.82	4.9
Secretaries	13.22	6.7	13.66	9.1	12.63	10.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.29	4.2	12.29	4.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.49	8.3	10.49	8.3	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	9.55	3.1	9.55	3.1	—	—
General office clerks	9.69	3.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.39	7.2	—	—	9.39	7.2
Blue collar	16.55	7.5	16.53	8.1	16.87	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.98	2.7	17.75	3.1	20.06	3.4
Industrial machinery repairers	19.53	1.5	19.53	1.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.41	5.7	20.41	5.7	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.12	7.6	10.12	7.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.02	2.4	14.02	2.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	14.23	2.7	14.23	2.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.89	8.3	12.89	8.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.55	8.4	15.55	8.4	—	—
Assemblers	13.61	3.2	13.61	3.2	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	15.07	.0	15.07	.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	20.52	11.5	20.84	11.0	13.75	1.1
Truck drivers	18.56	7.2	18.85	7.4	—	—
Bus drivers	14.57	1.8	—	—	14.57	1.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.43	4.9	11.43	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Springfield, MO, September 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$12.79	4.6	\$12.43	5.4	\$14.52	3.9
Construction laborers	13.91	3.1	—	—	12.12	1.2
Stock handlers and baggers	8.15	3.4	8.15	3.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.86	6.5	9.86	6.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.00	5.1	14.06	5.6	—	—
Service	9.73	6.5	8.76	8.1	13.40	4.4
Protective service	14.23	9.0	—	—	16.05	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	16.35	2.6	—	—	16.35	2.6
Food service	6.39	19.7	6.33	20.7	7.95	.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.03	5.3	8.03	5.6	7.95	.6
Cooks	9.20	2.6	—	—	8.20	1.0
Health service	10.33	11.5	10.33	11.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.04	6.2	9.04	6.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.78	7.5	9.29	5.7	12.05	4.0
Janitors and cleaners	10.82	7.3	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.26	7.1	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Springfield, MO, September 2005

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.33	\$8.78	\$18.97	\$16.20	\$16.18	\$22.93
All excluding sales	17.72	9.55	19.71	16.68	16.78	23.67
White collar	19.17	9.21	12.70	18.49	17.76	28.65
White-collar excluding sales	20.58	11.93	18.97	20.16	19.57	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.93	13.67	22.92	24.38	24.35	—
Professional specialty	27.34	13.16	24.36	27.10	27.05	—
Technical	16.25	—	—	15.78	15.89	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.25	—	—	30.08	27.71	—
Sales	14.60	7.16	8.58	13.57	12.26	20.60
Administrative support, including clerical	12.58	9.54	—	12.33	11.92	—
Blue collar	16.75	9.43	20.17	14.32	16.15	19.75
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.02	—	21.05	14.85	17.86	20.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.02	—	16.66	13.10	14.04	—
Transportation and material moving	20.77	12.78	—	17.10	21.05	19.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.35	7.66	13.83	12.17	12.79	—
Service	10.25	7.81	11.29	9.65	9.74	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	5.7	6.1	10.7	5.9	5.4	14.0
All excluding sales	5.4	7.4	9.7	5.5	5.2	13.5
White collar	9.7	7.3	16.2	9.6	8.9	20.5
White-collar excluding sales	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.0	9.6	—
Professional specialty and technical	11.7	15.0	7.2	10.9	10.6	—
Professional specialty	8.4	14.1	5.1	8.5	8.4	—
Technical	2.3	—	—	5.0	4.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	—	—	6.0	2.6	—
Sales	13.5	5.0	5.7	15.1	10.2	24.9
Administrative support, including clerical	4.9	5.7	—	4.6	3.6	—
Blue collar	7.4	7.4	9.9	4.6	8.1	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	—	4.2	3.2	2.9	5.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.4	—	4.4	3.2	2.4	—
Transportation and material moving	11.1	11.8	—	10.2	22.9	9.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	3.8	3.8	7.1	4.6	—
Service	8.8	8.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Springfield, MO, September 2005**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$15.92	\$14.61	\$16.22	\$15.86	\$16.80
All excluding sales	16.46	14.84	16.85	16.60	17.20
White collar	17.12	17.23	17.10	15.51	18.87
White-collar excluding sales	19.02	19.19	18.99	17.68	19.83
Professional specialty and technical	24.04	—	24.23	22.00	25.10
Professional specialty	29.17	—	29.17	26.42	30.21
Technical	15.78	—	15.63	14.64	16.03
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.98	34.70	26.57	24.44	29.82
Sales	13.20	13.15	13.21	13.33	12.73
Administrative support, including clerical	12.47	11.69	12.66	12.69	12.64
Blue collar	16.53	15.61	16.73	17.25	14.92
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.75	20.10	16.78	16.33	18.81
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.02	11.07	14.62	14.24	15.37
Transportation and material moving	20.84	11.65	21.26	21.83	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.43	11.12	12.73	13.40	11.57
Service	8.76	7.98	9.18	8.29	9.89
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	7.2	8.8	8.0	9.6	12.4
All excluding sales	6.8	6.1	7.6	8.0	13.4
White collar	11.7	26.2	12.2	11.6	20.4
White-collar excluding sales	13.4	22.9	14.7	8.7	23.6
Professional specialty and technical	18.0	—	18.4	7.0	24.7
Professional specialty	14.7	—	14.7	7.6	18.3
Technical	5.2	—	6.1	5.2	6.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.3	20.2	5.4	3.8	12.1
Sales	14.2	30.6	14.4	16.3	13.9
Administrative support, including clerical	5.2	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.5
Blue collar	8.1	6.9	9.3	10.9	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	8.2	4.8	6.5	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.4	7.2	2.8	4.1	2.0
Transportation and material moving	11.0	18.2	9.9	8.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	17.7	5.9	4.4	11.2
Service	8.1	29.1	4.1	5.3	3.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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